



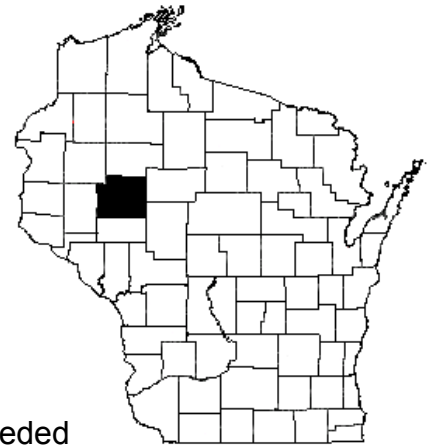
Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Chippewa County

County characteristics

- 1,010.43 sq. mi.
- 53 percent farm land, 38 percent forest land and 9 percent other uses.
- 450 named lakes and 310 miles of rivers and streams totaling 21,037 acres; 5 major river impoundments.
- The north half of the county is the moraine area, created by a receded glacier, which consists of many hills, bogs, swamps, and irregular lakes.
- There are 53,996 residents living in Chippewa County.



Land Open to Hunting & Fishing

9,614 acres including Tom Lawin Wildlife Area (2,200 acres).

- 33,189 acres of County Parks and Forest.
- 43 miles of public access to 5 trout streams.

Locate DNR properties at:

http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_lands_mapping.html

Fish & Wildlife Staff serving you

- DNR Service Center supporting Chippewa Co: 1300 W Clairemont Ave., Eau Claire 54701
- 1 Wildlife Biologist; 1 Wildlife Technician, 1 Fisheries Biologist; 1 Fisheries Technician, 2 Conservation Wardens stationed in Chippewa Co., (Staff also serves Eau Claire County)

Activities Funded by Your Hunting & Fishing Dollars

- Establish & maintain grassland & wetland habitat for ducks, pheasants, and other wildlife species on private & public land.
- Various public education activities including school talks, public event displays, and sportsmen's clubs and civic groups.
- Cooperative work with the Chippewa Valley Outdoor Resource Alliance (CVORA) representing 24 outdoor organizations.
- Protection of lake sturgeon population in the Chippewa River.
- Respond to over 100 reports of fish and game violations each year.
- Improve trout habitat using dedicated stamp money.
- Manage and monitor fish populations in lakes, rivers and streams.



- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, as well as building and maintaining parking areas.
-
- Monitor local wildlife populations of ducks, geese, pheasants, grouse, woodcock, deer, frogs, grassland birds, eagles, osprey, bear.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functioning for fish and wildlife.

Chippewa County Conservation Snapshots

- 43,667 acres of public land
- 10 deer/turkey/bear registration stations
- 31 ALIS License Agents supported
- 81 miles of trout streams
- Large lake sturgeon population in Chippewa River
- CVORA Portable Fish Hatchery



Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- Stock over 100,000 walleyes and muskies in 10 lakes biannually.
- Stock over 6,000 rainbow trout in 5 lakes annually.
- Department of Natural Resources' Put & Take Program historically released 1,200 pheasants in the Tom Lawin Wildlife Area.
- Chippewa County Rod & Gun Club's Day Old Chick Program historically released 500 pheasants.

County Success Stories

- The Tom Lawin Wildlife Area near Jim Falls was established in 1991. Since then nearly 2,200 acres have been purchased and 271 acres of wetland in addition to 212 acres of grassland have been restored.
- A strong partnership between the USDA, USFWS and the DNR has resulted in the establishment of hundreds of acres of wildlife habitat on private land.
- Wild turkeys were first released in Chippewa County in the winter of 1992. Since then the population has expanded to provide excellent hunting.
- Restore environmental stability to the Chippewa River and the impoundments through the hydropower re-licensing process.

Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts - Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth – urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management

Want to Learn More? Go to dnr.wi.gov/invest

March 2005